Determination of Public Land (Rangeland) Health for 64091 N JACKSON

The Record of Decision (ROD) for the New Mexico Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (dated January 2001) adopted three Standards for Public Land Health. These are (1) Upland Sites Standard, (2) Biotic Communities, Including Native, Threatened, Endangered, and Special Status Species Standard and (3) Riparian Sites Standard.

The ROD also established a process for the BLM Field Offices for the implementation. Through a public participation process, the Roswell Field Office developed and adopted indicators to use in conjunction with existing monitoring data to assess these standards.

Field assessment worksheets and other available data that evaluate the local indicators were completed for this allotment. Based on the assessments, it is my determination that the public land within the North Jackson allotment #64091 meets the Upland Sites standard and (2) Biotic Communities, including Native, Threatened, Endangered and Special Status Species standard. There are no public land Riparian areas on this allotment, therefore this standard was not addressed.

/s/ T. R. KREAGER

08/10/2004

Assistant Field Manager

Date

Standards of Public Land Health Evaluation of 64091 N JACKSON Allotment [04/08/2004]

The Roswell Field Office conducted rangeland health assessments at one study site within the N. Jackson Allotment #64091. The assessments looked at the Soil/Site Stability, Hydrologic Function and Biotic Integrity indicators within the vicinity of each study site. Existing monitoring data was incorporated into and in support of the field assessment. The summary of each assessment is attached and shown in the following table.

Study Area		UPLAND		BIOTIC		H	RIPARIAN	
or Assessment Area	Meets		Meets	Monitor an Indicator	1	Meets	Monitor an Indicator	Does Not Meet
64091- MIDDLE- E214	X		X			N/A		

Twenty-two (22) indicators for Rangeland Health were evaluated for the public land on the North Jackson allotment #64091. Ten (10) of these assessed soil site stability, 11 hydrologic function and 13 biotic integrity. These qualitative assessments in conjunction with quantitative information gathered from long-term monitoring studies on one range trend plot location were utilized to assess the rangeland health of the public land within the allotment. These collections which were initiated in the late 1970's/early 1980's include some or all of the following: ground and vegetative cover, production, frequency and ecological condition. These collections are scheduled and conducted approximately every 5 years. This allotment is in the "C" custodial category due to the small amount of public land present.

The dry conditions occuring over the last several years have had an impact on the allotment. The Middle pasture is a loamy ecological site with Upton-Atoka soil phase on 677 acres/282 hectares. The majority of indicators assessed rated in the None to Slight to Slight to Moderate category. Those indicators rating Moderate were water flow patterns, pedestals and/or terracettes, litter movement, functional/structural groups, and litter amount. There is minor erosion occuring with instability and deposition for the water flow patterns indicator. There is slight active pedestaling occuring in flow paths with occassional terracettes present. Litter movement shows that it has concentrated in some areas around obstructions and depressions, but is not continuous. Functional/structural groups indicates an absence of grasses and shrubs as the ESD has indicated. There is a moderate reduction in the grama (Bouteloua spp.) grasses and other shrubs. Tobosa (Plueraphis mutica) and burrograss (Scleropogon brevifoilius) can still be found and these are the primary grasses historically found onsite. The percent litter falls in the bottom end of the range expected at approximately 10%, and is observed in small patches

only. There is conservative use by livestock at the moment, but is only minorly affecting the attributes associated. Because of the late winter moisture, there is an abundance of filaree (Erodium spp.) and other annual forbs. This is beneficial to pronghorn (Antilocapra americana) and other forms of wildlife.

Wildlife - Evaluation of the integrity of the biotic community considered several indicators as attribute indices for the area of interest. Biotic indicators are interrelated with several other indicators, including soil/site stability, hydrologic function, and vegetation. Several indicators are singularly biotic and address the vegetative aspect of the ecological site description, such as Functional/Structural Groups as discussed above. Specifically, two biotic indicators fell within the Moderate rating, functional structural/groups and litter amount. Considering present climate regimes, the latter indicator can be expected to fall within the normal range of variability. The reduction of grasses and shrubs identified as being a component of ESD is of concern and indicates an opportunity to improve rangeland conditions by judicious use of the resources following favorable precipitation for regeneration of those components.

In addition to the standard worksheet biotic factors, four specific wildlife indicators and descriptors are included in this evaluation. Wildlife Habitat and Population indicators rate Slight to Moderate, primarily for pronghorn and a variety of non-game terrestrial species. The composition of vegetation reflects current climatic conditions, e.g., drought for the past several years. Range site production and cover of a variety of preferred plant species for wildlife, such as forbs and woody browse species, and the availability of seed for food and regeneration, is moderated by climate and land use. Current observed wildlife populations reflect habitat condition. With respect to Special Status Species, none are known to occur in the area of interest at this time and the Habitat and Population indicators are, therefore, rated None to Slight.

Hydrology - Pasture Middle - The water flow patterns indicator rated as moderate. Erosion is occurring with some instability and deposition. The pedestals and/or terracette indicator rated as moderate. The recent dry conditions in combination with wind and water erosion has possibly decreased the amount of plant cover and possibly decreased infiltration into the soils which may have increased the amount of pedestaling of plants and rocks. The litter movement indicator rated in the moderate category. The decrease in litter movement suggests that the dry conditions have had a negative affect on the growing conditions which decreases the amount of litter that is produced and litter movement. The litter amount rated in the moderate to extreme category. The decrease in litter amount suggests that the dry conditions have had a negative affect on the growing conditions which decreases the amount of litter that is produced. All other indicators rated as none to slight or slight to moderate. Sand and gravel deposits of Quaternary pediment deposits outcrop in the area.

It is the professional opinion of the Assessment Team, that the public land within allotment #64091 North Jackson, meets the Upland and Biotic standards. There are no Riparian issues present, therefore this standard was not addressed. See site notes and recommendations for further information regarding this ecological site.

Recommendations: The recommendations for this site is that a closer look at the fences should be performed. Since this allotment has been divided into smaller tracts, there is a fence which now divides the particular pasture where the site is located. The private and public land is now separated as before it was all just one contiguous tract. For future evaluation, it should be noted that access may not always be possible as the gate off highway 13 may not be open all the time. Monitoring should continue as is with 5 year intervals between data collections.

RFOs	Upland	l and Biotic Standa	rd A	Asses	ssment S	umma	ıry	Worksho	eet
		SITE 6408	38-I	DSU	-A171				
Legal La	nd Desc	NWNW 7 0150S 0270 Meridian 23	ÞΕ		A	creage	40		
	Ecosite	042CY007NM LOAM SD-3	ſΥ		Photo	Taken	Y		
Wa	itershed	13060007080 HAGERMAN							
Ot	servers	NAVARRO/MCGEE		(Observatio	n Date	06/	24/2004	
Cour		NM666 CHAVES SOUTH			Soil Var/	Taxad			
Soil M	ap Unit	Нр		5	Soil Taxon	Name	HC	LLOMAN	1
Textur	re Class	NM666 L			Soil	Phase	1	OLLOMAN PSUM LA	
Texture N	1odifier	NM666 LOAM							
Observ	ed Avg				Observe	ed Avg			
	Annual				Growing S				
	pitation				Precip				
	Annual pitation		8.1		NOAA Grands Son Precip	_			5.98
NOA	AA Avg Annual pitation	12	2.15	NOA	AA Avg Gr son Precip	owing			9.95
Disturban Anin	ces and nal Use:					'			
Part 2. Att	ributes	and Indicators							
					e from Eco ion/Ecolog				
Attribute	Indicate	ors		trem e	Moderat e to Extreme	Mode e	rat	Slight to Moderat e	None to Slight
SH	Rills								X
Comments						<u> </u>			
S H	Water I	Flow Patterns						X	
Comments :									

SH	Pedestals and/or Terracettes		X		
Comments :					
SH	Bare Ground	X			
Comments :	Now estimated at 60-70%				
SH	Gullies				X
Comments :					
S	Wind-scoured, Blowouts, and/or Deposition Areas			X	
Comments :					
Н	Litter Movement			X	
Comments :					
SHB	Soil Surface Resistance to Erosion		X		
Comments :					
SHB	Soil Surface Loss or Degradation			X	
Comments :					
Н	Plant Community Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff			X	
Comments :					
SHB	Compaction Layer				X
Comments :					
В	Functional/Structural Groups		X		
Comments :	We now have burrograss, tobo encroaching slowly but steadil	n, and three	eawn. The	mesquite i	S
В	Plant Mortality/Decadence			X	
Comments :					

НВ	Litter Amount			X		
Comments :	20% is the current estimate.					
В	Annual Production					
Comments :	Only a fraction of the potentia contributing.	l. Drough	t and brusl	n encroach	ment are	
В	Invasive Plants		X			
Comments :	Mesquite is common along wi	th creoso	te.			
В	Reproductive Capability of Perennial Plants				X	
Comments :	Only slightly limiting.					
S	Physical/Chemical/Biologica l Crusts				X	
Comments:	Mostly physical and resembling	ng hard pa	ın.			
В	Wildlife Habitat				X	
Comments :	A mesquite grassland habitat t	ype abov	e the flood	plain of th	e Pecos Ri	ver.
В	Wildlife Populations				X	
Comments :	No specific wildlife population grassland wildlife species to sl					
В	Special Status Species Habitat					X
Comments :	None known to occur.					
В	Special Status Species Populations					X
Comments :	None known to occur.					
D 42 C						
Part 3. Sun	•	tora oro o	aga aintad y	with and an	mara af th	•
attributes be	Summary - Each of the indica elow. An indicator is placed in a Standard Attributes.					
Standard Attribute		Extrem e	Moderat e to	Moderat e	Slight to Moderat	None to

			Extreme		e	Slight
S	Soil	0	1	2	4	3
Н	Hydrologic	0	1	3	4	3
В	Biotic	0	1	3	5	3

B. Attribute Summary. In this table, the Extreme and Extreme to Moderate columns in the table above are merged for the *Does not Meet* column, Moderate becomes *May Need More Info*, and Slight to Moderate and None to Slight merge to form the *Meets* columns. Values from the table are summarized below. Space is provided for rationale of the determination. This space should most certainly be used when the determination by the ID team conflicts with the summarized values. Provide the sources of information that lead to the determination. X out the appropriate box for each attribute to denote final agreed upon determination by the ID team.

Attribute	Rationale	Does Not Meet	May Need More Info	Meet
Soil		1	2	7
Hydrologic		1	3	7
Biotic		1	3	8

Site Notes: The location was gps'd and photographs were taken. This upland site is just adjacent from the bottomland. There is a steady increase in mesquite as the slope upgrades from the bottom. The distinct cutoff has some remnants from possible dry land farming in the past. Farm equipment is scattered throughout the area and old roads and trails exist where activity may have been occurring. These denuded areas show no signs of revegetating.

RFOs	Upland	and Biotic Standa	rd Ass	sessment Si	ummary	Worksho	eet
		SITE 6408	88-IDS	SU-A172			
Legal La	nd Desc	SWSE 6 0150S 0270I Meridian 23	Ξ		Acreage	40	
	Ecosite	042CY033NM SALT BOTTOMLAND S	Y	Ph	oto Taken	Y	
Wa	atershed	13060007080 HAGERMAN					
Ol	oservers	NAVARRO/MCGEE		Observa	ation Date	05/24/200)4
County Soil	Survey	NM666 CHAVES SC	UTH	Soil V	Var/Taxad		
Soil M	Iap Unit	VG		Soil Ta	xon Name	VINTON	
Textu	re Class	NM666 FSL			Soil Phase	VINTON- GLENDA	
Texture N	Modifier	NM666 LOAMY FIN SAND	IE				
Observ	ved Avg				erved Avg		
Dragi	Annual ipitation				ng Season ecipitation		
	Annual				Growing		
	ipitation		8.1	Season Pre	_		5.98
NO	AA Avg			NOAA Asse	Cassins		
Preci	Annual ipitation		12.15	NOAA Avg Season Pro			9.95
Disturbar							
	nal Use:						
Part 2. Attı	ributes a	nd Indicators		2 7	1 . 10.		
				ure from Eco ption/Ecolog			
Attribute	Indicato	rs	Extrer	Moderat	Moderat e	Slight to Moderat e	None to Slight
						1	
SH	Rills						X
Comments :							
SH	Water F	low Patterns				X	
Comments :	Stable a	nd short.					

There is sign of past active pedestaling of alkali sacaton clumps. The Russian thistle is utilizing these old dead clumps as germination and propogation islands. B H Bare Ground X Exceeds the upper end of the range expected. B H Gullies X Comments Too flat for gullying to occur. S Wind-scoured, Blowouts, and/or Deposition Areas Comments Wery little litter present and annuals are making up whatever litter there is. S H B Soil Surface Resistance to Erosion Comments Physical crusts stabilizing. S H B Soil Surface Loss or Degradation Comments Erosion in some places. H Comments Russian thistle is abundant with only a few isolated pockets of alkali sacaton where the possible water table is possibly shallower. S H B Compaction Layer X Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortallity/Decadence X							
thistle is utilizing these old dead clumps as germination and propogation islands, B H Bare Ground X Exceeds the upper end of the range expected. S H Gullies X Comments Too flat for gullying to occur. Wind-scoured, Blowouts, and/or Deposition Areas Comments H Litter Movement X Very little litter present and annuals are making up whatever litter there is. S H B Soil Surface Resistance to Erosion Comments B H B Soil Surface Loss or Degradation Comments Erosion in some places. H Plant Community Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff Comments S H B Compaction Layer X Russian thistle is abundant with only a few isolated pockets of alkali sacaton where the possible water table is possibly shallower. B Functional/Structural Groups R Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortality/Decadence X	SH	Pedestals and/or Terracettes			X		
Exceeds the upper end of the range expected. S H Gullies	Comments:	thistle is utilizing these old de	_				
Exceeds the upper end of the range expected. SH Gullies X Too flat for gullying to occur. S Wind-scoured, Blowouts, and/or Deposition Areas Comments H Litter Movement X Very little litter present and annuals are making up whatever litter there is. SHB Soil Surface Resistance to Erosion Comments Physical crusts stabilizing. SHB Soil Surface Loss or Degradation Comments Erosion in some places. H Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff Comments SHB Compaction Layer X SHB Compaction Layer Comments Russian thistle is abundant with only a few isolated pockets of alkali sacaton where the possible water table is possibly shallower. SHB Comments Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortality/Decadence X	SH	Bare Ground		X			
Comments S Wind-scoured, Blowouts, and/or Deposition Areas K Wind-scoured, Blowouts, and and annuals are making up whatever litter there is. K H B Soil Surface Resistance to Erosion K W Deposition Comments Erosion in some places. K W Deposition in some places. K W Deposition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff Comments K W Wind-scoured, Blowouts, and annuals are making up whatever litter there is. K W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	Comments :	Exceeds the upper end of the I	range exp	ected.			
Wind-scoured, Blowouts, and/or Deposition Areas Comments H	SH	Gullies					X
A comments H Litter Movement Very little litter present and annuals are making up whatever litter there is. S H B Soil Surface Resistance to Erosion Comments S H B Soil Surface Loss or Degradation Comments Erosion in some places. H Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff Russian thistle is abundant with only a few isolated pockets of alkali sacaton where the possible water table is possibly shallower. S H B Comments B Functional/Structural Groups Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortality/Decadence X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Comments :	Too flat for gullying to occur.					
H Litter Movement	S	1				X	
Comments Very little litter present and annuals are making up whatever litter there is. S H B Soil Surface Resistance to Erosion Physical crusts stabilizing. S H B Soil Surface Loss or Degradation Comments Erosion in some places. H Plant Community Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff Russian thistle is abundant with only a few isolated pockets of alkali sacaton where the possible water table is possibly shallower. S H B Comments B Functional/Structural Groups Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortality/Decadence X X	Comments :						
Very little litter present and annuals are making up whatever litter there is. S H B	Н	Litter Movement			X		
Comments Comments Physical crusts stabilizing. S H B Soil Surface Loss or Degradation Comments Erosion in some places. H Comments Plant Community Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff Comments S H B Compaction Layer S H B Comments B Functional/Structural Groups Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortality/Decadence X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Comments :	Very little litter present and ar	nnuals are	making up	whatever	litter there	e is.
Physical crusts stabilizing. S H B	SHB					X	
Comments Erosion in some places. Plant Community Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff Comments End Comments End Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff Example 2	Comments :	Physical crusts stabilizing.					
Plant Community Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff Comments SHB Compaction Layer Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. Plant Community X X X X X X X X X X X X X	SHB					X	
Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff Comments Russian thistle is abundant with only a few isolated pockets of alkali sacaton where the possible water table is possibly shallower. SHB Compaction Layer X Comments Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortality/Decadence X	Comments :	Erosion in some places.					
where the possible water table is possibly shallower. S H B	Н	Composition and Distribution Relative to			X		
Comments B Functional/Structural Groups X Comments Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortality/Decadence X	Comments :		•		-	of alkali sa	caton
B Functional/Structural Groups X Comments Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortality/Decadence X	SHB	Compaction Layer					X
Comments Russian thistle and other weed species make up the bulk of the plants present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortality/Decadence X	Comments :						
present. The river portion is infested with live and dead saltcedar however. B Plant Mortality/Decadence X	В	Functional/Structural Groups			X		
B Plant Mortality/Decadence X	Comments :						ver.
	В						
	Comments						

:						
НВ	Litter Amount		X			
Comments :	So very litter exists.					
В	Annual Production		X			
Comments:	Most of the production is annuburrograss along with croton r			grasses lik	e threeawn	and
В	Invasive Plants			X		
Comments :	Mesquite scattered throughout	along w	ith Russian	thistle.		
В	Reproductive Capability of Perennial Plants				X	
Comments :						
S	Physical/Chemical/Biologica l Crusts				X	
Comments :	A very hard physical crusts ex and increased runoff.	ists whic	h is leading	g to reduce	d production	on and
В	Wildlife Habitat			X		
Comments :	Degraded floodplain area, no quality for numerous wildlife poximity to the Pecos River. E	species th	at may util	lize the are	ea due to its	5
В	Wildlife Populations				X	
Comments :	No specific wildlife population the lack of vegetation recovery the water table that use to sub-	y in the fl	oodplain (p			
В	Special Status Species Habitat					X
Comments :	None known to occur.					
В	Special Status Species Populations					X
Comments :	None known to occur.					
Dant 3 Sur						
Part 3. Sur		4 a ma = ===				
attributes be	r Summary - Each of the indica elow. An indicator is placed in Standard Attributes.					

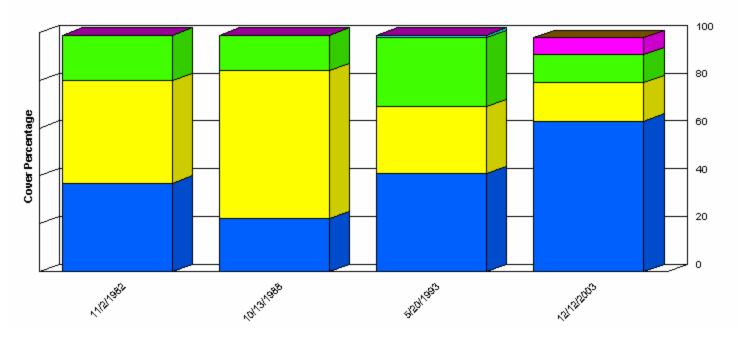
Standard		Extrem	Moderat	Moderat	Slight to Moderat	None
Attribute		e	e to	e	Moderat	to
Attitute			Extreme		e	Slight
S	Soil	0	1	1	5	3
Н	Hydrologic	0	2	3	3	3
В	Biotic	0	2	3	4	4
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

B. Attribute Summary. In this table, the Extreme and Extreme to Moderate columns in the table above are merged for the *Does not Meet* column, Moderate becomes *May Need More Info*, and Slight to Moderate and None to Slight merge to form the *Meets* columns. Values from the table are summarized below. Space is provided for rationale of the determination. This space should most certainly be used when the determination by the ID team conflicts with the summarized values. Provide the sources of information that lead to the determination. X out the appropriate box for each attribute to denote final agreed upon determination by the ID team.

Attribute	Rationale	Does Not Meet	May Need More Info	Meet
Soil		1	1	8
Hydrologic		2	3	6
Biotic		2	3	8

Site Notes: The location was gps'd and located for future reference. Reference photographs were also taken. The alkali sacaton is in small isolated pockets and the production is higher in these areas. Russian thistle is common throughout and the mesquite coppice dunal formation suggests that the site has lost a majority of characteristics identifying it as a salty bottomland. Periodic flood events have helped deposit sand and other materials over on top possibly changing the structure and make-up the the soil. Over time this has lead to the formation of coppice dunal areas where mesquite is elevated. Erosional events have deteriorated the site. Saltcedar is situated along the river bank and it appears that some of it has been treated.

Ground Cover Trends



LITTER
Grass Forb BGROUND

	11/2/1982	10/13/1988	5/20/1993	12/12/2003	
BGROUND	37.00	22.00	41.00	63.00	
Forb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grass	43.00	62.00	28.00	16.00	
Herb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
LITTER	19.00	15.00	29.00	12.00	
Shrub	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	
SROCK	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	

	11/2/1982	10/13/1988	5/20/1993	12/12/2003
Total	99.00	99.00	99.00	98.00

Report Parameters

SITE NAME LIKE 64091-MIDDLE-E214

ON/AFTER 10/01/1982 ON/BEFORE 09/30/2004

Functional / Structural Groups

Report Parameters

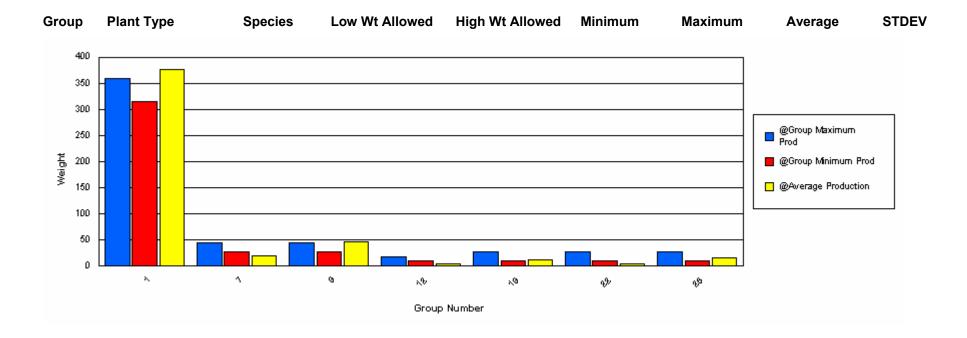
SITE NAME LIKE 64091-MIDDLE-E214

ON/AFTER 10/01/1982 ON/BEFORE 09/30/2004

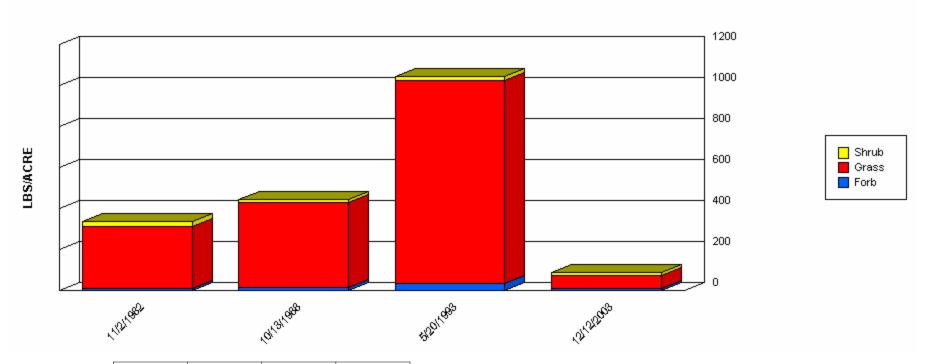
MIN LBS TO GRAPH 1

SELECTED ECOSITE 042CY007NM

Group	Plant Type	Species	Low Wt Allowed	High Wt Allowed	Minimum	Maximum	Average	STDEV
1	Grass	HIMU2	315	360	40.23	880.00	299.81	337.55
1	Grass	SCBR2	315	360	24.33	123.00	77.33	39.94
2	Grass	BOGR2	225	270	0.00	2.00	0.67	0.94
7	Grass	ARIST	27	45	0.00	39.00	18.00	16.06
7	Grass	SPCR	27	45	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
9	Grass	MUAR	27	45	0.00	121.00	44.75	45.72
9	Grass	MUAR2	27	45	0.00	6.00	1.75	2.49
12	Grass	PAHA	9	18	0.00	15.00	4.00	6.36
14	Grass	TRMU	9	27	0.00	1.00	0.33	0.47
17	Grass	ERPU8	9	27	0.00	2.00	0.75	0.83
18	Forb	SPHAE	9	27	0.00	1.00	0.25	0.43
19	Forb	CROTO	9	27	1.40	23.00	10.60	8.88
19	Forb	PENA	9	27	0.00	5.00	1.83	2.06
21	Forb	ERODI	9	27	0.00	1.00	0.25	0.43
22	Forb	AAFF	9	27	1.00	12.00	4.04	4.61
24	Forb	SOEL	9	27	0.00	2.00	0.67	0.94
26	Shrub	GUSA2	9	27	0.00	23.00	9.75	10.06
26	Shrub	OPUNT	9	27	0.00	14.00	4.67	6.60



Production Lbs/Acre Trends



	11/2/1982	10/13/1988	5/20/1993	12/12/2003
Forb	12.00	18.00	35.00	11.70
Grass	303.00	412.00	993.00	64.56
Shrub	23.00	14.00	16.00	11.33
Total	338.00	444.00	1,044.00	87.59

Report Parameters

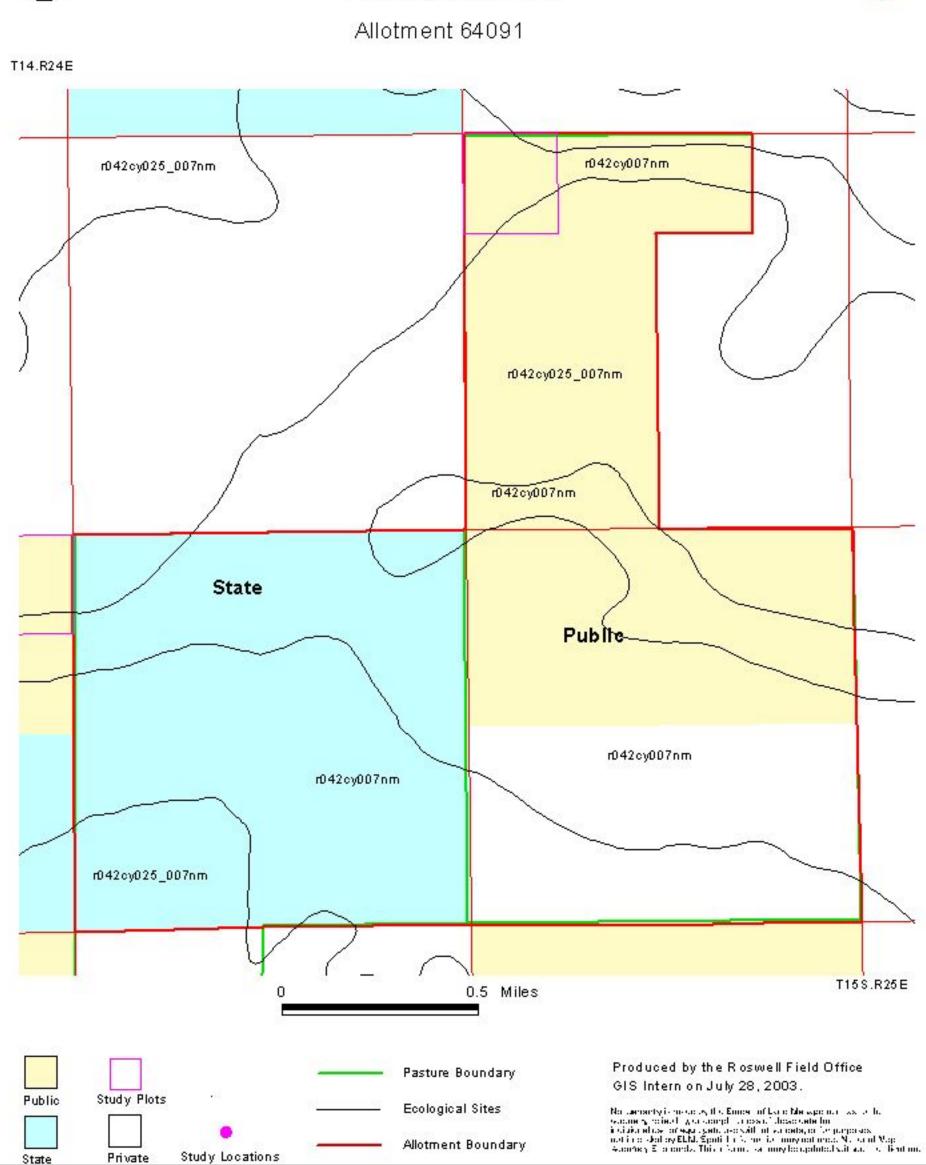
SITE NAME LIKE 64091-MIDDLE-E214

ON/AFTER 10/01/1982 ON/BEFORE 09/30/2004



Rangeland Health Assessment Ecological Sites





Rangeland Health Assessment **Soil Mapping Units** Allotment 64091 T14.R24E RF UA UA RF State Public UA RF UA T158.R25E 0.5 Miles Produced by the Roswell Field Office Pasture Boundary GIS Intern on July 28, 2003. Study Plots Public Soil Mapping Units No constraint on the state of Land Mercapolita (as the second of the se

Allotment Boundary

Study Locations

Private